Had Been Unconscious for Months, Paris. Feb. 25.-The resurrection of Jules Ferry in the political world this week is an event which has several interesting features. The situation which made it possible was created by circumstances peculiarly French. The retirement of Le Royer from the palace of Petit Luxembourg and the Presidency of the Senate has been publicly ascribed to poor health. It is really a woman, or rather two of them, who is responsible for another event which may have far-reaching consequences in French politics.

M. Le Royer is a bachelor, advanced in years. His secretary, as President of the Senate, for many years was M. Lebon, who also has po-litical aspirations. M. Lebon has a wife also ambitious. She has occupied an enviable pocause M. Le Royer has honored her with the duties of hostess at Petit Luxembourg on reception days and other forward social occa-

Le Royer, it happens, has also an adopted daughter, young, brilliant, and beautiful. She has been absent for several years from the social life of the capital. She has been abroad and in other parts of France. Gossip has been very free with her name, so much so that there was a genuine sensation in high society when it was appounced not long ago that she was about to return to Paris and, by virtue of her father's position, take the post of second lady in the land. Aside from any scandal it is not altogether surprising that Madame Lehon should resent being thus supplanted. At all events she is credited with inducing her husband to resign, which he did not long ago. The reason given was that he desired to seek an election to the Chamber. It is asserted that there was even an unpleasant interview between the wife of the Secretary and the adopted daughter of Le Royer when the latter came to be installed as mis tress of the palace.

Le Royer was deeply affected by his secre tary's action. The matter became the talk of the day in social circles, and more than one Conservative member of the Senate intimated ter was hardly fitted for the duties which he had confided to her. It was not long before the high-spirited old man insisted upon the Senate accepting his resignation.
The combination which resulted in the re-

turn of Ferry to prominence in political life was not on the whole an unnatural one. It does not signify as yet any rehabilitation of the former Premier in popularity. Neither does it mean the revival of his rivalry with Carnot. It is in some sense due to the necessity felt by all classes for men of strength in high places. and it is a direct blow to the Radicals.

The most active among his supporters were such men as Constans. Freycinet, Jules Roche. Thevenet, names from the political morgue, many would say, but there is good reason for believing that the list should include Carnot

also.
"Your candidate is the foe of the Elyace. It is against Carnot you are working," said a Senator to Constans during the canvass. I am told that Ferry, in the face of these assertions, went to the Elysée and had a frank interview with his former rival. He assured the President of his support if elected, and Carnot thereupon threw the whole influence of the Administration in his favor. If this is true, it

was a very shrewd move on Carnot's part. Whatever else may be said. Ferry has undoubted ability, and the alliance will prove a strong one in the trying days that are to come possible to discover yet the full significance doubtedly have been and are yet to be made. Ther will have an important bearing on the political history of the republic.

The banishment of God and religion from all things political continues to be carried to queer extremes. It has long been the custom in the suburbs of Paris to award a wreath of roses and a small sum of money as a reward for virtue to young maidens. Suresnes has decided that the ceremony of the crowning of rosières is too priestly. A woman who in 1804 left a sum of money to the town to be given every year to the most deserving maiden was anti-republican enough to stipulate that a priest should bless the happy rosticre. The Municipal Council has therefore determined to recompense ciples, and is advertising for the too religious

lady's heirs in order to return them the legacy. For the past five months a girl of thirteen had been lying in a state of complete lethergy ia a private hospital outside of Paris. The sleeping maiden has been recently restored to consciousness by Dr. Reffegeau in a peculiar manner. She usually lay asleep with her mouth open and her throat exposed to view. The physician noticed that one of her tonsils was enlarged, so he resolved to cauterize it with a red-hot iron, an operation which would be beneficial, even if it did not terminate the cataleptic condition.
After the Iron had done its work the girl.

who had been previously insensible to the pricking of pins, manifested signs of pain, and uttered a feeble cry. From that moment she Legan to return to consciousness, and at last awoke. The patient had no recollection of any-thing that had taken place during five months. She is now in normal health.

PROFITS OF PANAMA CONTRACTORS. Enormous Pickings as Long as They Lasted

-Sensations Predicted. Panir, Feb. 25 .- M. Andrieux, who has figured prominently in the Panama revelations, si eaking at a meeting of lievisionists, prom-ised that he would divulge on the eve of the next elections the names of high personages involved in the Panama Canal Company scandals, and would give conclusive proof of their guilt. It would be, he declared, a thunderclap

to the politicians in power.

M. Flory, the Government accountant appointed to examine the accounts of the Panama Canal Company, reports that the total amount received by contractors for real and alleged work on and supplies for the canal was 462,020,064 francs. Of this amount 102,358,444 francs represent labor alleged to have been paid for according to the roll of wages, and sums expended on various undertakings. In the absence of vouchers it is impossible to as-certain whether the laber and other operations charged for were actually executed. The American Dredging Company's charges for its operations, plant, &c., smount to 69,305,396 operations, plant, &c., smount to 69,305,336 francs. No vouchers or documents are obtainable whereby the profits of the contractors could be estimated. The account of the American Dredging Company included an unexplained indomnity item, which nothing appeared to justify, and which smounted to 10,800,000 francs. Another American firm account for operations and plant amounted to 16,280,084 francs. The books of this firm, M. Flory says, have been so irregularly kent that he admitted balance of profits, amounting in the total to 7,978,511 francs, must be accepted with reserve.

the total to 7,978,511 francs, must be accepted with reserve.

The company of French engineers declares its expenditures on operations and plant to have been :5,358,810 francs. This account extensibly shows a loss of 0,142,955 francs. M. Flory points out that this includes allotments and commissions to the Société Depots et Compites Courants, of which Charles de Lesseps and Henri Cottu were directors. Another contractor received 70,211,002 francs, on which the admitted profit was 20,723,285 francs. Charles de Lesseps and Henri Cottu again sharing in the profits as directors of the Société Depots.

Another firm obtained 50,858,944 francs, of

clists Denots.

Another firm obtained 50,858.044 francs, of which 11,437.381 francs was admitted to be purely profit, divided between the firm and the principal financial agent of the Panama Canal Company. Still another contractor received 37.027.836 francs, the clear profit on which was 12.513.382 francs. M. Eiffel's charges for operations and plants amounted to 73.653,226 francs, on which the net profit was 33.073,455 francs.

a

I. Flory calculates the total traceable profits

names of all the firms spoken of in the report of the committee of inquiry of the Chamber of Deputies. M. Pelietan charges the Government with the suppression of the figures in M. Flory's report, which has been obtained for publication without the sanction of the authorities.

DR. E. D. PAGE'S ALLEGATIONS. He Names Several Co-respondents in His Suit for Divorce,

The suit of Dr. Emmett D. Page against came up before Judge Pratt in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday. It was not defended. The couple were married in June, 1889. Mrs. Page's first husband was Chauncey Marshall, a son of Millionaire William Marshall, from whom she obtained a divorce in Rhode Island about a year before her mar-

riage to Dr. Page. It is alleged that the impropriaties com-plained of began less than a year after the marriage, and almost a dozen co-respondents are named, including Henry Anderson, Wil liam Duane, James Claudius, George W. Van Saun. Charles V. Gatehouse, and William Saun. Charles V. Gatehouse, and William Winter. The improper behavier is located on board the steamship Umbria, at the St. George Hotel, the Hotel St. Carlos in Brooklyn. Medant's home. 230 Clermont avenue. Brooklyn. Testimony is presented in substantiation of some of the allegations.

Mrs. D. D. Walton testified that she had seen Co-respondent Van Saun enter Mrs. Page's room at the St. George Hotel. She knocked at the door and asked for something she wanted. Mrs. Page opened the door a little and handed her the article.

"What became of Van Saun?" Mrs. Walton was asked.

"What became of Van Saun?" Mrs. Walton was asked.
"I suppose she put him in the closet," was the answer.
The winess had heard Capt Tembridge forbid Mrs. Page to receive men in her room.
After hearing several witnesses who testified to similar occurrences and to Mrs. Page's wine drinking and kissing habits. Judge Pratt decided that the testimony should be signed and submitted. A decree of divorce is likely to be granted.
A couple of months age a committee on the

granted.

A couple of months ago a committee on the person and estate of Mrs. Page was appointed on the application of her mother, and she is now in a private inobrists neylum in Connecticut. Her property is valued at \$30,000.

HAD OIL BAGS OUT.

The Steamer Croatia was in Great Danger

BOSTON, Feb. 25. - The steamer Croatia, Capt. Marxen, which ar sved at this port to-day from Hamburg, had an extremely rough passage of 3. Almost every day during the passage the wind veered from southwest to southeast and around to west. This changeable weather caused a heavy cross sea to run. in consequence of which the steamer was hove-to many times during the voyage to avoid damage, as she was deeply laden. On Feb. 14, at 9 o'clock in the morning, when in latitude 47° 22 north, longitude 43° west, a terrific north-westerly gale, accompanied with a tremendous cross sea, arose, during which the steamer was hove-to and ell bags put out to quiet the sea.

er was hove-to and ell bags put out to quiet the sea.

The steamer behaved handsomely until 3 o'clock that afternoon, when a fearful sea swept over her acidships, smashing in the chart house and carrying away the forward ventilators. Lefore the ventilators could be repaired a quantity of water gained access to the forward hold, but whether or not the sargo of sugar stored in that portion of the steamer is damaged cannot be accordanced until it is discharged. On Fot. 18 another heavy northwesterly gale was encountered, causing the steamer to hobor heavily and injuring the steam steering gear. Three days later there was another heavy gale in which the port lifeboats were broken.

DEALING IN PORGED BONDS. A Broker Who Planned to Make \$16,000

Out of a Swindle. CINCINNATI. Feb. 25.-Chief of Police Black

and Detective Bedlebottom of Nashville stopped a bond swindle to-day and arrested the forger, who proved to be A. L. Landers, Jr., of the firm of A. L. Landers & Co., brokers in Nashville. The corporation to be caught by the bonds was the McCovick and Mount Vernon Street Railroad Company of Nashville. and the face of the amount of the swindle was \$16,000. Under the alias of J. C. White, Landers made a contract with the Henderson. Achert, Krebs Lithograph Company of this

Achert, Krebs Lithograph Company of this city to make sixteen \$1,000 honds of the street railroad company. The lithographing company, believing something to be virong about the transaction, wrote to Nashville, and received an answer stating that no such orders had been given.

A few days ago there appeared in the Nashville American an advertisement of the firm of A. L. Landers & Co. which said that they wanted to purchase \$10,000 worth of the street railroad bonds. It was Landers's idea to float the spurious bonds along with the good ones. He could then claim that his bonds were good and could prove whore he purchased them. His father is Major A. L. Landers, one of the best known and wealthlest men of the South.

MORE 2HAN \$12,000,000 INVOLVED.

SANTA FÉ, N. M., Feb. 25.-One of the largest land cases ever tried in the United States was settled by the Court of Private Land Claims

It was the case of Earl B. Coe of Denver, petitioner, against the United States of America, respondent, and involved the title to the Algodones grant of over 60,000 acres of the most productive land in southwestern Arizona, worth at the present market value over

zona, worth at the present market value over \$12,000,000. Mr. Coe won the suit, and his tille to the land is now perfect. This is the second trial of the case.

The land involved lies along the Colorado River, from where the Gila River enters into that stream to several miles south of the lower boundary of Arizona, in Sonora, Muxico. The town of Yuma, Ari, and the military reservation lie within the grant, but Mr. Coe, and those interested with him in the land, have given quit-claim deeds to all the land within the limits of Yuma.

The grant was made in 1838 to Señor Don Fernando Riodriguez by the Mexican Government. Several years ngo Mr. Coe and others became interested in the land, and the discovery of the original papers making the grant made it possible to prove conclusively the title.

RUSSELL MACCARTHY'S DIVORCE SUIT.

He Charges that His Wife Refuses to Live With Him in Washington.

KINGSTON, Feb. 25 .- An action for divorce has been begun by Russell MacCarthy, an attaché of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, against his wife, Emma W. MacCarthy. The plaintiff is about 50 years of age, and is a nephew of the Hon. William F. Russell. through whose influence he received his present appointment. Mrs. MacCarthy is a sister; of Judge Wood, who has retained Counsell a Carroll Whitaker of Haugertles to look after

Carroll Whitaker of Saugerthes to her interests.

The proceedings have been begun in Wrahington. Mr. MacCarthy charges that his wife declined to live there, where his busines are quired him to be, because she was fasel atted by the social whire of New York city. Its alleges that he is not aware of the Lyresent whereabouts of his wife, but thinks she is in Florida.

Florida.

Mrs. MacCarthy is an attractive we man and is well known in literary circles. basing written several novels. She has figure, conspicuously in fashionable circles at 'Mashington, Florida, and New Mexico, as well, as in New York city.

A Mine Owner Billed in au Explosion. DANBURY, Feb. 25. - William 's, Curtis, one of

the wealthiest and best known mine owners in New England, was killed inst evening by a mysterious explosion while he was alone in a mysterious explosion while he was alone in a mine near Monroe. Mr. Curtis left this city yesterday to visit the mine. Blamuth is extensively quarried there. He was in a shanty at the head of the pit, wr. en an explosion came. The mine was not help ag worked and there was no one in the vici nity. When those who had been attracted by the explosion reached the place they found the place of the curtie's body scattered about the coom in which the explosion occurred. It is supposed that he was unaware of the pres ance of dynamite in the building, and accide stally exploded it.

More Eco nomite Land Sold.

BEAVER, Pa., Peb. 25.—The remaining 125 acres of a 2.0 10-acre tract of land once owned by the P conomits Seciety at Connection, this county, b as just been sold by Trustee Dues to the slorgan Mining Company for \$3,500.

The Columb ian Express of the Pennsylvania Retirond

Makes the four of the Keyatone State in broad daylight. The raid mountain segment viewed from this train is of called a strain leaves New York at 95 of A. B. c. doi:

Browing Power of the Agrarian League Which is Opposed to the Chancellor-It Counts .on Bismarch's Help-Ahlwards Released from Jall-The Emperor's Ex

hibles at the World's Pale-Massacal. Bentin, Feb. 25.-Emperor William was present at an official dinner given last night by Dr. von Boetticher. Secretary of the Imperial Home Office and representative of the hancellor. His Majesty led the conversation, which was devoted to the formation of great agrarian party. Chancellor von Caprivi the anniverary of whose birth it was, was the quet. The Emperor offering a toast to the absent Chancellor, alluded to his sacrificing his personal feelings to service to the State. and to his fidelity to his Emperor, in such terms as inspired the conviction among his hearers that Chancellor von Caprivi will only be driven from office when the Emperor shall have been forced to succumb before an overwhelming defeat of the imperial policy. The agrarian coalitions, while affecting loyalist reverence for the Emperor, practically demand a radical change in the imperial policy. The strength of the agitation led by the Farmera' League develops daily. Since the Agrarian eague formulated its programme every day has seen adhesions to it from kindred interests. The Congress of the German Agriculturists and the Peasants' League, with 40,000 members of the Financial and Economic Reform Union, and the Bimetallic Association have successively announced their full agreement with the objects of the Agrarian League The wire pullers behind all these associations are the same, but as the stage changes diferent persons appear on the scene. The plot tends to one denguement, the over-

throw of Von Caprivi.protection to the agricultural interests, and a return to bimetallism. The leaders of the coalition already feel powerful enough to declare that nothing short of a reversal of the whole policy of the Gov ernment will content them. As the Emperor cannot be expected to assent to their demand, the narty aims at a dissolution of the licinstag at the earliest possible moment. Formidable in itself, the coalition is jurther fortified by a union with the anti-Semitics. The Possants' League, in agreeing to dissoire and merge itself into the Agrarian League, passed a resolution declaring that the agrarian interests must consolidate, so as to show a bold and united front to Radicalism, Socialism, and Judaism.

The resolution found an hundred-fold echo throughout the country. The Freisinning press at first treated the movement with pretended contempt. The agitation is too obviously potent now to be discussed otherwise than seriously. ernment will content them. As the Emperor

eriment on some commercial arrangement. The War Office has finally decided against using maize as a regular mixture in rye bread. The War Office tried twenty-six different kinds of maize mixtures with flour, rye, &c., but none was found satisfactory.

The Centrists celebrated the Pope's jutilee with a banquet at the Hotel Kaiserhol, Prince Anton von Radziwill presiding. The health of the Pope was toasted with fervent enthusiasm. Telegrams from Herr Ballestren, the Centrist envoy, say that the Pope has endorsed the party's policy in the Reichstag, making Centrist support of the Army bill dependent upon the Government permitting the recall of the Jesuits. The bill has been hanging in committee since November. The Centroparty will now give a quicker movement to the proceedings, with a view to a proposal for the recall of the Jesuits being accelerated in the licichstag. Hitherto the Centrista have avoided supporting the agricultural movement. If the Government opposes the return of the Jesuite many members of the party will unhesitatingly conlesses with those supporting that movement. In the meanwhile a most friendly feeling toward Catholics prevails in official nuarities.

Gen. von Loe, the German Envoy to the Vatican, who is a Catholic, is, it is reported, meeting with a mosterodial reception from Cardinal Rampolla, Pontifical Secretary of State.

It having been said in certain newspapers that Chancellor von Caprivi was about to marry a willow, your correspondent went direct to headquarters for information on the subject. In response to the inquiry the Chancellor sent the following message through his adjutant, Major Ebmeyer;

"My compilments, but I am much too old for such a stem."

Major Ebmeyer;
"My compliments, but I am much too old for such a sten."

The exhibits that Emperor William will send to the Chicago Columbian Exhibition include the gold cup presented to him by the Rhine provinces, an illuminated address presented to William I. Two Field Marshal staffs that belonged to the late Count Von Moltke will ulso be sent. The exhibits will fill forty cases. The Ministry of War has Issued special and stringent instructions to all the garrisons to guard axainst a revival of the cholera.

Mascagni conducted his opera "Cavalleria Rusticana" at the Berlin Opera House this week. Tickets for the performance sold at a premium, and the audience manifested turnithous enthusiasm. Emperor William called Mascagni to the imperial box, where his Magesty presented the young composer with the order of the Prussian Crown of the third class.

A Conservative Elected to Parliament.

A Conservative Elected to Parliament. LONDON, Feb. 25 .- At the election in Horsham. Sussex, to fill the place in Parliament made vacant by the death of the late Sir Walter Barttelot, the Conservative candidate, Mr. J. Hoywood Johnstone of Bigner Park, Petworth, was elected by a vote of 4,150 to 2,600 for Mr. H. G. Wilberforce, J. P., the Liberal candidate. The constituency is strongly Conservative, the late Sir Walter Bartielof having been elected in the general elections by a majority of 2,035 over Mr. Wilberforce.

Notes of Poreign Happening .

Mrs. Gladstone has been confined to her bed all the week suffering from a cold. She was improving yesterday.

A passenger train running between Gorlitz. Prussian Silesia, and Dittersbach. Bohemia, ran off the rails yesterday and two engines and eight carriages were wrecked. Eight persons were killed and a number injured.

Lord Houghton, the Viceroy for Ireland, has

were killed and a number injured.

Lord Houghton, the Vicercy for Ireland, has issued a proclamation prohibiting the importation of arms and ammunition to Ireland, unless labelled with the name and address of the consignee, and landed under a permit from the authorities.

Intense cold prevails in Germany and eastern Europe. In St. Petersburg the mercury is 36° Fahrenheit below zero. In the province of Kalonga, central Russia, twelve children returning from school were overtaken by a snow storm and frozen to death in the high-way.

way.

Otto Schuler, manager of a silk factory at Elberfeld, Rhenish Prussia, becoming desperate for some reason not yet revealed, invited the woman to whom he was engaged to be married to eat with him at a restaurant. He there poisoned both her and himself by putting pruseic acid is the field. Both disk shortly after taking the poison.

MR. DUNN'S WEATHER THEORY. He Thinks the Cold Winter In Really Point in He Payor.

Several years ago Local Forecast Official, then Sergeant, Elias G. Dunn delivered a great lecture at Columbia College about the weather. Then, as now, Mr. Dunn had a reputation as a weather prophet which challenged admira-tion, and the wise men of Columbia thought they couldn't do better than have such an ex pert give some of his information to the students and teachers. Mr. Dunn's lecture cre-sted somewhat of a sensation. In it he endeavored to explain why the weather in New York had changed, why the winters had become warm and the summers cool, and why humidity had fastened its unclutches upon us. He laid it all to the artificial waterways on the Western Harma. Irrigation, he said, had changed the course of those storms which arise in the mountains of the extreme West and travel across the country. Instead of passing to the south of us. as they had formerly, they had taken a new path to the north of Manhattan Island. The storms naturally follow the course of least resistance. he said, and the waterways were attracting passed off the Atlantic coast north of New York and drew a warm wave and lots of moisture from the south. That was what made our warm winters. In summer these storms had a contrary effect, causing the cold blasts from the north to visit us.

The weather that year bore out Mr. Dunn's

theory, as did also the weather for several years thereafter. But this winter it seemed somewhat upset, for, as everybody knows, the cold weather, which began early in Pecember and has confinued with only lew interruptions ever since, has been more severe than for many winters prior to those which first astonished New York by their mildness. THE SUN reporter visited Mr. Dunn in his oficial den at the Equitable building the other day and sought an explenation from him as to the apparent contradiction. Mr. Dunn admitted that the cold weather had been surprising.

But," he added. " it is really no contradiction of what I said in my lecture. It is true that we never had such a continuous cold spell before in New York, but the explanation is simple. Had the storms this winter had their origin in the extreme west, as in recent

that we nover had such a continuous cold or area and of the whole policy of the Government will content them. As the Emperor cannot be extracted to assent to their demand, the party aims at a dissolution of the Belens and the series that the content that the co on the 17th. On the following day an area of depression was noticed in the Gulf, which moved rapidly eastward, and passed of the south Atlantic coast on the morning of the 19th. This storm drew down the cold air from the north, causing the temperature to fall from 10° to 15° in all the Atlantic States. The thermometer recorded only 10° at Atlanta, and 2° at Knoxville."

AN OLD LANDMARK GONE.

The Tide Mill at Mamaroneck Destroyed by Fire Yesterday.

The old tide mill at Mamaroneck, which has been a landmark on the Sound coast for more than 100 years, was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. It will be missed by thousands who were ac-

enstomed to look for its homely outlines as they passed in their boats on the Sound. Many years ago Long Island Sound had many suc years ago Long Island Sound had many such mills, but they were displaced by steam mills one by one until, it is said, only two were left, the rambling old structure on Rye Neck, burned vesterday, and one at Stamford, Conn.

The former mill was owned by Theodore Van Amringe, who used it for the manufacture of pumice stone, rottenstone, and emery. The old-fashloned motive power was amply sufficient to run the plant, which consisted simply of a crushing machine to pulverize the crude rock, and an apparatus for bolting the powder afterward.

In the warehouses near by were stored tons of the crude rock fresh from England and Italy, and hundrods of barrels of the manufactured oroduct. The loss is about \$50,000, two-thirds of which is covered by insurance.

COL. INGERSOLL A VICTIM.

Theatre Manager Skips with the Advance Sales for a " Lincoln " Lecture. Charles Henricks, who owns the Fifth Ave nue Opera House at Mount Vernon, wants to know what has become of J. Edwin Hall, who, until half past 0 on Friday night, was the

manager of the theatre. Col. Robert G. Ingersoll is also interested it Hall's whereabouts. The Colonel lectured on Friday evening on "Lincoln" at the Fifth Avenue Opera House, and the advance sale of seats for the lecture amounted to about

110.
This money was collected by Hall, who left Mount Vernon on Friday night, taking his 11-year-old child with him.
The box office sales for the lecture after Hall's disappearance amounted to about \$100, 70 per cent. of which went to Col. Ingersoil. This is all he received for the entertainment he afforded the neonic of Mount Vernon, and naturally the Colonel is displeased with Mr. Hall's conduct.

Four-in-hands for the World's Fair. The steamer Massachusetts, which arrived yesterday, had on board thirty horses and two four-in-hand coaches for the World's Fair at Chicago. They were in charge of E. F. Lancaster. Two professional coachmen.

Lancaster. Two professional coachmen, James Mayorn and Charles Fownes, a son of Fownes, the oidest four-in-hand driver in England, came over with them.

The coaches and horses are owned by Wentworth Deane Paul, a son of Sip Edward Deane Paul, a member of the Coaching Club of London. Mr. Paul arrived on the Aurania last week, and is now in Chicago arranging for their reception. He proposes to run four coaches to the World's Fair grounds, two of them to start from the Wellington Hotel and the others from the Auditorium and Richelieu.

One coach will be reserved for private parties, while the others will be public. The latter are of the old-fashioned max coach type, and the coachman and guards are expected to satonish the Datives of the Windy City with their red coats and white beaver hats. A number of horses will be gurchased here later.

Don't miss the respects spectagle of freen Finears. Tweive trains appropriate by New York Control -44s.

STRONG WORDS IN THE SENATE FOR AND AGAINST THE RILLS.

Senator Stokes Denounces Them as Legal-ising Cambling Senator Techune Speaks Up for Monmouth's Grand Race Course, TRENTON, Feb. 25 .- "De Guvner ain't in it. ee?" remarked a gamin in the gallery of the Senate chamber this morning. Hundreds of well-dressed men were in the gallery, many of them hoping against hope that the Governor's vetoes of the Parker racing bills would be sustained, but they all laughed. The boy had gauged the situation correctly. It still lacked half an hour of the time for the opening of the session, and the "Duke of Gloster" and his friends were not even then absolutely cer

They had learned that Senator Perkins of Burlington had made up his mind to vote in favor of the vetoes, and were fearful lest Senstor Hoffman of Atlantic would also change his mind. With Perkins on the Law and Order side, Senator Smith of Ocean being absent. the vote stood 11 to 9 in favor of the bills, notwithstanding the Governor's objections to them. With Hoffman on the same side the vote would be a tie, and the bills would be de-

But the Governor and Law and Order people were "not in it." Senator Hoffman assured the racing men that he would stand by the bills, and from the moment they were ready for the roll call. As soon as the transaction of any business

was in order. Senator Stokes of Cumberland offered a remonstrance against the bills in the shape of a long circular drafted by Anthony Comstock in behalf of the Citizens' League of New Jersey. The circular was read and entered on the minutes.

The taking up of bill 299, which gives the power of licensing race tracks to governing bodies, brought senator Stokes to his feet, and he made a remarkably strong and eloquent speech against that and its companion measures.

"The present titles of these bills are mis-"The present titles of these bills are misnomers." said Henator Stokes, in the course of
his speech. "They should read. An act to
make New Jersey a legalized gambling den
for the exited sports of neighboring States."
they should read. An act to invite and tempt
young and old, rich and poor, to squander
rheir earnings and then to rob their employers
for means to satisfy their eraze for gambling;
they should read. An act to as action lotteries,
the existence of which is expressly forbidden
by the Constitution of this State."
Senators Marsh of Union and Rogers of
Camden also made effective speeches against
the bills.
Senator Daly of Hudson spoke for them, saying that games of chamce had always been induiged in and always would is. He denied
that much crime could be attributed to the resuits of betting at the race courses. Theft
and forgery and embezzlement are older than
race courses.
To games of chance many of the finest edi-

suits of betting at the race courses. Their suits of betting at the race courses.

To games of chance many of the finast edifices in the world are due. Great charities are helped by them, and churches and public institutions frequently aided. He was not a betting man himself, and had not been to race courses more than six times in his life, but he denied that they were the evil they were represented to be.

Nenntor Perkins of Burlington said on the original passage of the bills he had voted for them. Friends had asked him to and no one had asked him not to, but when he returned to his home he found that his constituents had been holding mass meetings and denouncing the bills. This had caused him to change front on the question, and he would vote against the bills.

Senator Terhune of Monmouth said his county had been the great racing county of the country for sixty years. The finest families there were of the turf; they had always patronized it, they loved horse, and bred the most teauthul and the speedlest animals in the world. He had seen on their grand stands the wealth and culture of the land. Mombers of the judiciary, bankers, merchants, and statesmen witnessed their races.

The track at Monmouth was the handsomest in the universe. The racing property therefore coat \$2,000,000. Could he vote to destroy all this and yet leave Guttenburg to pursue, the strockous business it was in. He was in a stillemma. But at housand of his constituents had asked him to save Monmouth, and for that reason he would vote for the bills.

The question, "Shall this bill pass, notwithstanding the Governor's objections thereto."

Was then put, and the vote was as follows:

Yrss-Adrain, Butcher, Cornish, Daily, Drake, Hiser, Butcher, March, Daily, Drake, Hiser, Lorish, Daily, Yeas—Adrain, Butcher, Cornish, Daly, Drake, Him life, Boffman, Martin, McMickle, Miller, and Terhu Nava-Barker, Barrett, Keys, Marsh, Perkins, Rogers, Skirm, Stokes, and Winton-9.

Skirm, Stokes, and Winton—9.

The two other bills passed by the same wate, and the Benate adjourned.

RED BANK, Feb. 25.—The sporting elevient of this place are very jubilant over the passage of the law legalizing horse racing at Monmouth Park.

Assemblyman W. T. Parker of this district was in town this afternoon and was cordially received by those who favored the bill. The Law and Order League, and many others who are opposed to racing, are very indignant. CANDIDATES FOR SENATOR.

Primaries Held Last Night in the Old Ninth Bennte District. Primaries were held last night in the old Ninth Senate district to choose delegates to the Tammany Convention which has been called for Monday, night to name a successor called for Monday, night to name a successor to the late Senator Hagan. They were held in the old Sixteenth, Eightsenth. Twentieth, and Twenty-second Assembly districts.

Mr. Croker will confor with the district leaders at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon about a candidate. There are three candidates from he old Sixteenth, Mr. Hagan's district—Thos. lunningham, a contractor and a member of the Committee on Organization: William H. Kelly, and William J. Lardner, now Deputy Attorney-General of the State.

Assemblyman Daniel F. Martin of the Eighteenth is a candidate, and it is said has an excellent chance of winning the plum. Charles A. Stadler of the Twentieth is announced as a candidate, and his friends are pushing his interests. The Twenty-second district has no candidate. The old Sixteenth, now the Twelfth, wishes to have Charles F. Murphy succeed Mr. Hagan in the Tammany Executive Committee. Assemblyman Percival Farquhar of the Eleventh district is a candidate.

The Convention will be held on Monday evening at Mannerchor Hail, 205 East Fifty-sixth street.

Hansom's Career of Robbery Checked, Harry A. Hansom, an anothecary, 22 years old, whose father lives at 52 Newell street, Greenpoint, was employed about a month ago in the drug store of Olive & Drake in Elizabeth. in the drug store of Olivox Drake in Elizabeth. He decumped one night with the contents of the office safe, amounting to \$52.

When the Elizabeth police were notified of his disappearance they remembered that a man answering Hansom's description had recently robbed druggists in Dover, Plainfield, Morristown, and other New Jersey towns. Hansom was traced to his father's house in Greenpoint, where he was arrosted last evening.

ing.

He will be arraigned in the Lee Avenue
Court to-day and remanded to jail until
requisition papers are obtained for his transfer to New Jersey.

Brother of Bonnus Creede Lost While

Prospecting.

CHEYENNE, Feb. 25.-The body of C. O. Creede, a prospector, lost in the mountains near Green River, this State, has been found. The remains had been partly deroured by wolves and coyotes. Creede struck out in storm two months ago to hunt for a lead from which he had brought rien gold specimens. "The dead man is a brother of "Bonanza" Creede of Colorado. He was sent into Wyn-ming by a Denver syndicate, in which Senator Tabor is interested.

Put Into Hallfax for Coal,

HALIFAX. Feb. 25.-The North German York, twenty-one days out, but into this port this alternoon short of coal. She has sustained no damage and will proceed to her destination. teamer Teramina, from Hamburg for

The Red Flag Is Flying

outy to raise the "danger signal." HEED THE WARNING

HEED THE WARNING

You cannot be too careful; you cannot scrutinize too closely. When you ask for CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER FILLS, you want "CARTER-E-E-S." DON'T BE IMPOSED UPOM, see that you get "CARTER-S." refuse all others, take nothing but the genuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER FILLS.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price

THE RACING BILLS PASSED. VICE-PRESIDENT PAUL TREATMENT BY

Of St. Francis College Adds His Testimony.

No institution of learning is more favorable known in New York State than St. Francis College. Its spacious buildings on Baltic st., near Court, form one of the points of interest to strangers visiting Brooklyn. Its alumni include many of the foremost men in public and professional life in the Empire State. It was incorporated in 1808, chartered and empowered to confer university degrees by the

state Legislature in 1885. It is to the testimony of Brother Paul, O. S. F. Vice-President of St. Francis and Professor of Higher Mathematics, Rhetoric, and English Literature, that attention is respectfully called. Brother Paul had been for many years a sufferer from severe Gastrie trouble, brought on by the extension of Catarrh to the Stomach.

As he expressed it to the writer: "I had the worst case of Catarrh of the Stomach that any man could have and live.

"At one time I was unconscious for fortyeight hours on account of the pain and suffer-

"No appetite, distressing spells of vomiting. o worn out that I couldn't attend to my duties -that epitomizes it."

The venerable educator, though expressing a dislike to the appearance of his name in print, felt that the benefit he received from the Copeland treatment had been so great that he could not refuse to state the facts. He thereupon made out in his own handwriting a statement of the same, which recites that he placed himself under the care of the Copeland physicians in January, that he steadily improved since that time, that he is now able to attend to his professional duties, that from his own experience he can endorse as helpful and skilful the work of Drs. Copeland and Gardner. Further, that before he piaced himself under the care of Drs. Copeland and Gardner he had tried almost every remedy known to medical science without obtaining any help; that in his search for health and strength he had made two trips to Ireland, one in '90 and one in '92, affording only temporary relief.

"There," said Brother Paul as he handed the written statement to the writer, "If that proves of help to any who suffered as I did, well and good. I will be giad to testify to its correctness to any one who writes me or calls upon me."

Brother Paul's evidence of the skill of these

well and good. I will be sure the skill of these upon me."

Brother Paul's evidence of the skill of these physicians is not confined to his own case. His own improvement early in the treatment was so marked that he brought his niece to them. Her relatives thought she had consumption. Her symptoms were those of advanced brouchiat catarrh, so often mistaken for incipient consumption. Drs. Copeland and Gardner cured her.

The testimony of Brother Paul, following in notable sequence the testimony of other men equally well known, equally unimpeachable in their statements or motives, emphasizes in a wonderful degree the reliability, the superiority, and the uniform success of the Copeland work,

Col. Richard Vose, one of the wealthlest and They Move the Sopps' Beds to the Campus rangement of the springs. In 1868 he established the firm of Vose, Dinsmore & Co., and

ducing car springs and in the structural afrangement of the springs. In 1878 he established the firm of Vose, Dinsmore & Co., and in 1878 its business was transferred to the Mational Car Spring Company, of which he was elected President. Col. Vose then invented a spring for street cars, and in 1878 a patent for the spring, which has been almost universally used since that time, was granted blim. He springs and amassed a large fortune. Col. Vose was in the, Seventy-first Regiment, New York Volunteers, in the rebellion, and dig good service. About six years ago he went to Nyack and purchased a house which, at an transformed into one of the most beautiful homes along the lower Hudson. He was a stanch Demograf, and contributed liberally of his money when it was needed.

John Henry Hobart Cushman, an old dry goods merchant of this city, died resterday, in goods merchant of this city, died resterday, in Alonzo Cushing, tounder of the house of D. A. Cushing & Co., and Mr. Cushing began his business career as sen employee of that firm, afterward becoming a partner. Goodware was starded known as Cushman retired, and he has lived since at Hye. When he was 27 years old he married and the other is the wife of S. Ward Doubleday. The funeral error covered, Mrs. Turnur was hern over fifty years ago in Hasavia, this State. Her father was 3 udgs Homan J. Reflield, who during Polk's recovered to be about \$500.000. which he was a very beautiful and accomplished woman. Old atty ears she had spent a good deal of the Transfiguration.

Mrs. Jane Redfield-Tureure, wife of Lawronce Turnure, the banier, died shortly heaven the same of the spent of the rest was a wery beautiful and accomplished woman. Old atty ears she had spent a good deal of the Transfiguration, served as a follector of the Study of the standard and the spent of the rest and the spent of th

The interment will be at Woodlaws.

A cablegram from Port-au-Prince was received on Frize by Charles A. Preston, the World's Fair Commissioner from Havtl, announcing the death of his father. Charles Francis Stephen Preston. Mr. Preston died in Port-au-Prince on Feb. 22 of nervous prostration. From 1870 until one year ago he was Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary of Hayti in Washington. Mr. Preston was born at Port-au-Prince sixty years ago, His father was Charles A. Preston, one of the most prominent merchants in Hayti. Major Preston, his grandfather, was a Lieutenant in the English army during the English occupation of Hayti. Mr. Preston succeeded Mr. Allen, Minister of Hawaii, as dean of the diplomatic corps at Washington, which distinction he held until his recall.

On Feb 6 there died at his home in Brook-

on Feb. 6 there died at his home in Brooklyn Jacob Weidenmann, a leading landscape
architect. Mr. Weidenmann was born in
1820 in Switzerland, and studied architecture in Munich. After graduating there he
atudied in various cities in Europe previous
to his coming to this country in 1849. He resided for a number of years in Hartford, Conn.,
where he held the office of Superintendent
of Public Parks, laying out Cedar Hill Cemetery, besides other works. He was at one time
associated with Frederic Law Olmsted. His
wife and three daughters survive him.

Mrs. Van Cott, wife of Cornelius Van Cott.

associated with Frederic Law Olmsted. His wife and three daughters survive him.

Mrs. Van Cott, wife of Cornelius Van Cott, Postmaster of New York city, died at her residence, 5 West. Twenty-list street, at 6 o'clock last night. Fostmaster Van Cott, Richard Van Cott, the son: Mrs. Donaldson, Mrs. Van Cott's mother; her two nicees, and Dr. Richmond were at the bedside. Mrs. Van Cott had been ill for weeks, and her death was not unexpected. The funeral will be from hier son Michard's residence, 77 Washington square, on Monday evening. The Rev. Charles Millard of the Washington Square M. E. Church, of which Mrs. Van Cott was a member, will conduct the service.

Dr. Timothy C. Smith of Middlebury, Vt. dropped dead in that place yesterday, aged 75. In the Crimean war he went to Udessa as a staff surgeon of the Russian army. Later he was made. United States Consul at Odessa, which office he retained until 1875. From 1878 to 1883 he was United States Consul at Galatz. His widow and several children are in Odessa.

Elder William Giover, 80 years old. a Pres-

Odessa.

Elder William Glover, 80 years old, a Pres-bylerian minister of Lockport, N.Y., and the Rev. J. W. Donahoe, rector of the Somerset Catholic Church of Lockport, aged 70 years, died resterday marning.

ETHESDA Hon. J. M. Rush, Secretary of agricula tarre, retards it as "The liest Table Water in the World". H. Davis, Director of the World" Fire, may "lietheds water is the Finest Table Water in the market. "Hr. Shredy, S74 Lexington Avanue, New York: "Two Prescribed sough to swim in." For sale by all Druggists and Grocers. P. SCHERR, Agent, & Bardley St., New York.

from all parts of the country regarding the from all parts of the country regarding the mail treatment, which is a prominent and successful feature of the Copeland work, it should be said that the medicines are now sent by mail to all parts of the United States. By this new demarture the patient is saved the cost of expressage, and the rapid delivery of the medicines is facilitated. The expenses of postage are paid by Dra. Copeland and Gardner, and the only expense to the patient is the \$3.00 at month for consultation, medicines, and treatment. This rate is offered to all patients and for all diseases during February.



Mr. JOHN MULLAN, 445 West 56th whose portrait appears above, said: "For free years I suffered from Catarth of the Head. Throat, and Stomach. The Copeland treatment restored me to health. My recovery like a miracle. To me Drs. Copeland and Gardner are the only physicians in the world."



A CONTINUOUS SESSION FROM 9 A. M. TO 9 P. M. Many patients and that the most convenient time bettern is between 5 and 7 o'clock in the evening. On

this account and because the afternoon seesing become at times uncomfortably crowded, it is abnounced that hereafter there will be no intermission during week days between 5 and 7. The session delir will be a continuous one from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays so before, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. The Copeland Medical Institute, 15 West 24th St., New York.

W. H. COPELAND, M. D., Consulting FUN FOR THE PRESHMEN.

as a Class Supper Sequel. Easton, Pa., Feb. 25.-The sophomores of Lafayette College had their class supper last night and the freshmen used the occasion for a little fun of their own. After the sophs had run a gauntiet of snowballs to get to their hotel, the freshmen went to the dormitories hotel, the freshmen went to the dormitories and wrecked the sophs' rooms. Then they carried out the beds and other furniture and arranged them conveniently en the sampas for the tired sophs as they returned from their feast. The campus presented a wenderful appearance this morning in consequence.

Early on Friday morning the freshmen bad posted about town a lot of bills announcing the sophomore supper. Owners of property decorated complained to the police, and to day William Lawson. Gilbert Rist, J. A. Herz, and B. D. Williams of the freshman class were each made to pay into the city treasury \$6.25, et \$25 in all.

worthy of the traditions and the genius of our people. It is a mockery, a delusion, and a snare. Let us, then, not be entrapped integer of the serfdom but rather not allowing the dead to hury their dead, and casting aside recoilections of bygone evils, let us go on with the struggle until Ireland's national aspirations are satisfied to the full. A sovereign Parliament in Ireland with complete control over her own affairs and not subject to the caprice of English parties, should alone be acceptable to the Irish people."

" She Started a Bank Run.

DUBUQUE, Ja., Feb. 25.-A woman who called at the office of the Iowa Mutual Building and Loan Association late Wednesday afternoon to cash in \$18 of stock was informed that the association and the banks had closed business for the day. She got the impression that the association and the German Trust and Savings Bank across the way had failed and spread this report among her neighbors. The run on both institutions began Thursday in a mild way and yesterday became a panic. The directors placed \$100,000 cash in the bank yesterday morning and paid off depositors as last as they came.

Hanged Himself in an Asylum. Emil Franz, an inmate of the Essex County Asylum at Newark, committed suicide yester-day morning by hanging himself from the window casing of his room with a sheet. Franz was 27 years old. He was a salesman for a lieston firm, and about two years ago for a lossen firm, and about two years ago was injured in a railroad accident. Ayear ago his mind became affected, and he was taken to the asylum on Friday afternoon. He was not violent, and no unusual precautions were taken with him after his arrival at the asylum.

A New Rector for St. Chrysostom's. The Rev. James B. Nies, assistant pastor in Christ's Protestant Episcopal Church in Clinton street, Brooklyn, has been called to the vacant rectorship of St. Chrysostom's Church in McDonough street. He takes the place of the flew. W. E. Wright, whose manner of conducting the services was crificled in the church. Rector Wright on Feb. 15 resigned and accepted a call to a Western church.

PILOCRESCIN.

